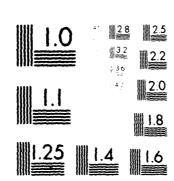
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**OHIO RIVER BASIN** 

EAST BRANCH LOBOEUF CREEK, ERIE COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA



3 NOI No. PA 00015 PennDER No. 25-41

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## F PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM
DACW31-80-C-0025



prepared for

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers Baltimore, Maryland 21203

prepared by

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Consulting Engineers 4301 Dutch Ridge Road Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009

**July 1960** 

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#### OHIO RIVER BASIN

SIEGEL MARSH DAM ERIE COUNTY, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA NDI No. PA 00015 PennDER No. 25-14

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Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009

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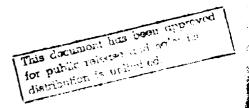
#### **PREFACE**

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I Inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.



## PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Siegel Marsh Dam, Erie County, Pennsylvania NDI No. PA 00015, PennDER No. 25-41 East Branch of LeBoeuf Creek Inspected 13 May 1980

## ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

Siegel Marsh Dam is owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Game Commission and is classified as a "Significant" hazard -"Intermediate" size dam. Siegel Marsh Dam was found to be in good overall condition at the time of inspection.

Hydraulic/hydrologic evaluations, performed in accordance with procedures established by the Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, for Phase I Inspection Reports, revealed that the spillway will pass the 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF) without overtopping the dam. A spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of the 1/2 PMF to Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) is required for Siegel Marsh Dam. The 1/2 PMF was chosen as the SDF because the dam is on the low side of the "Intermediate" size category due to the low height of the embankment. The spillways are therefore considered "adequate".

The inspection revealed certain items of remedial work which should be performed immediately by the owner. Items 1 through 3 below should be completed under the guidance of a qualified licensed professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of earth dams and appurtenant structures. These items include:

- 1) Place slope protection on the upstream face to prevent scour and erosion from wave action.
- 2) Place slope protection along the left side of the right spillway discharge channel.
- 3) Fill the low areas on the top of dam adjacent to the left spillway.
- 4) Clean and seal the joints in the left spillway.
- 5) Fill and reseed the tire ruts on the right embankment.
- 6) Clear the small brush from the toe and apron junction of the left embankment and left spillway.

#### SIEGEL MARSH DAM

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rainfall, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, the owner should activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended that formal inspection, maintenance, operation, and record-keeping procedures be developed and implemented.

JOIN A DOMEK

Submitted by:

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

John A. Dziubek, P.E.
Engineering Manager-Geotechnical

Date: 10 July 1980

Approved by:

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

JAMES W. PECK

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

Date

11 August 80

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SIEGEL MARSH DAM

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#### APPENDICES

- Appendix A Visual Inspection Check List, Field Sketch,
  Top of Dam Profile, and Typical Cross-Section
  Appendix B Engineering Data Check List
  Appendix C Photograph Location Plan and Photographs
  Appendix D Hydrologic and Hydraulic Computations
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# PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM SIEGEL MARSH DAM NDI No. PA 00015, PennDER No. 25-41

#### SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 1.1 GENERAL

- a. Authority The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.
- b. <u>Purpose of Inspection</u> The purpose of the inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

#### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances - Siegel
Marsh Dam was originally constructed as a 9 foot
high earth embankment with a single concrete
spillway 136 feet long. At a later date, the
embankment was raised 1.5 feet, the spillway was
raised 3.5 feet, and an additional spillway with a
length of 126 feet was added. The impoundment is
situated in State Game Lands No. 218 and is used
for wild life propagation.

The original dam was designed in March 1957 and consisted of a concrete spillway flanked by earth embankments. Construction of the dam began in August 1957 and was completed in January 1958. The earth embankment on the left side of the spillway was 340 feet long and on the right side the embankment was 250 feet long. The upstream embankment slope was 3H:1V (Horizontal to Vertical) and the downstream embankment slope was 3H:1V. Construction to raise the earth embankments 1.5 feet was completed in September 1972.

The embankment currently consists of three sections separated by two spillway structures. The right portion is 250 feet long and has 3H:1V slopes both upstream and downstream. The central portion (located between the two spillways) is approximately 100 feet long and has 3H:1V side slopes. The left portion is approximately 115 feet long and has 3H:1V side slopes.

The spillway currently consists of two trapezoidal shaped, broad-crested concrete weirs separated by an earth embankment. The total crest length of the spillways is 262 feet (perpendicular to flow). The crest width of the spillways is 2 feet (parallel to flow). Downstream from each of the spillways is a concrete apron approximately 16 feet long. Below the aprons, each spillway discharges into its own discharge channel which join together at the original stream channel approximately 100 feet downstream from the dam.

A minimum flow of at least 1.71 c.f.s. out of the reservoir is maintained by a set of stop logs on the left side of the right spillway. There are two sets of stop logs, one upstream from the other. The opening controlled by the stop logs is 6 feet wide and extends for the entire height of the spillway weir, 6.5 feet. All of the stop logs can be removed to drain the reservoir.

- b. Location Siegel Marsh Dam is located approximately 6.5 miles southeast of the City of Erie across East Branch LeBoeuf Creek. The dam is situated immediately upstream of Route 25056 in Greene Township, Erie County, Pennsylvania. The coordinates of the dam are N 42° 03' 12" and W 79° 55' 54". The dam and reservoir can be located on the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Hammett, Pennsylvania.
- c. <u>Size Classification</u> The height of the dam is 10 feet. The reservoir volume to the minimum top of dam, Elevation 1295.2 feet Mean Sea Level (M.S.L.), is 2860 acre-feet. Therefore, the dam is in the "Intermediate" size category.
- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u> Because property damage to the Route 25056 bridge, located immediately downstream of the dam, is likely but loss of life due to failure of the dam is unlikely, the dam is classified in the "Significant" hazard category.
- e. Ownership The dam and reservoir are owned by the Pennsylvania Game Commission, Box 1567, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120.
- f. Purpose of Dam The reservoir is used for wild life propagation and waterfowl management.
- g. <u>Design and Construction History</u> The dam was originally designed in March 1957 by the Commonwealth

of Pennsylvania. The dam consisted of a trapezoidal shaped concrete weir spillway 136 feet long flanked by earth embankments, approximately 340 feet long on the left and 250 feet long on the right. A set of six foot long stop logs was included at the left end of the spillway. In April 1971, L. Robert Kimball Consulting Engineers of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania designed an addition to the existing Siegel Marsh The addition consisted of elevating the earth embankments 1.5 feet, elevating the concrete spillway 3.5 feet, and constructing an additional 126 foot long trapezoidal shaped concrete weir spillway approximately 100 feet to the left of the existing spillway. The original dam was completed in 1958. The construction of the addition to the dam was completed in September 1972. In August 1977, repairs were made to a portion of the spillway. The joints between the spillway and apron were sealed, weep holes were cleaned and repacked with gravel, and a scour hole at the joint was filled with grout under pressure. This work was completed 28 August 1977 by Schick Matts Corporation of Erie, Pennsylvania. Grouting was performed by William L. Watson Company of Kenmore, New York under subcontract to Schick Matts Corporation.

h. Normal Operational Procedures - The pool elevation for Siegel Marsh Dam is fluctuated throughout the year to provide for proper waterfowl management. The pool level is normally maintained at the crest of the spillways, Elevation 1291.5 feet M.S.L., during the months from December through March. During April and May the pool is gradually lowered by removing stop logs to Elevation 1285.0 feet M.S.L. and is maintained at this level until September. At this time, the pool is allowed to rise again to the spillway crest by replacing the stop logs.

#### 1.3 PERTINENT DATA

- a. Drainage Area (square miles) 10.14
- b. Discharge at Dam Site (c.f.s.) -

Spillway Capacity (Top of Dam El. 1295.2 ft. M.S.L.) -

6690

	Design Top of Dam - Minimum Top of Dam - Spillway Crests <sup>1</sup> - Toe of Dam - Maximum Tailwater of Record -	1295.5 1295.2 1291.5 1285.0 Unknown
d.	Reservoir (feet) -	

Elevation (feet above M.S.L.) -

Length of Maximum Pool (El. 1295.2 ft. M.S.L.) - 11,200 Length of Normal Pool (El. 1291.5 ft. M.S.L.) - 9500

#### e. Storage (acre-feet) -

Top of Dam (El. 1295.2 ft. M.S.L.) - 2860 Normal Pool (El. 1291.5 ft. M.S.L.) - 2200

#### f. Reservoir Surface (acres) -

Top of	Dam (	El. 129	5.2 ft.	M.S.L.)	_	510
				. M.S.L.		400

#### g. Dam -

c.

Type - Length -	Earthfill 590
Maximum Height (feet) - Design -	10
Field -	10
Top Width (feet) - Varies from 10 to 13 feet	
Side Slopes - Upstream <sup>2</sup> -	3H:1V
Downstream -	3H:1V

Zoning - The original earth embankment is comprised of two classes of material. The central core is impervious, structurally sound, and free from vegetative matter and stone larger than six inches in diameter. The central core, the middle one-third of the embankment, is 10 feet wide at El. 1294.0 ft. M.S.L. and has lH:lV side slopes to original ground. The material placed upstream and downstream of the central core is structurally sound but not impervious. It may contain gravel and stones up to six inches in diameter but no vegetative material.

Both spillway crests are at the same elevation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Note: The upper 1.5 feet varies according to the design plans from 2H:1V to 3H:1V.

On the upstream side of the embankment this material joins the central core at El. 1294.0 ft. M.S.L. and has a 3H:1V side slope to original ground. On the downstream side of the embankment this original material joins the central core at El. 1294.0 ft. M.S.L. and has a 2H:1V side slope to original ground. When the dam was elevated 1.5 feet, the downstream slope was revised to 3H:1V by stripping and stepping the downstream slope before the additional fill was placed. The material for this new fill in the embankment consisted of a uniform mixture of material excavated from the site of the new spillway. Plate 9 shows a typical section of the embankment prior to the modifications.

Impervious Core - The central core, the middle one-third of the embankment, is 10 feet wide at El. 1294.0 ft. M.S.L. and has 1H:1V side slopes to original ground. The material for the central core is impervious, structurally sound, and free from vegetative material and stones larger than six inches in diameter.

Cut-off - A cut-off trench a minimum of 6 feet wide and 4 feet deep and comprised of the same material as the central core lies under the entire length of the embankment.

None

Grout Curtain - None Drains - None

h. <u>Diversion and Regulating Tunnel</u> -

#### i. Spillway -

Type - Two trapezoidal shaped, broad-crested, concrete weirs

Crest Length Perpendicular to
Flow (feet) - Left Spillway - 126
Right Spillway - 136
Total - 262
Crest Width (feet) - 2.0

Gates - None

Upstream Channel - There is an earth-lined approach channel to the left weir; no approach channel for the right weir.

Discharge Channel - Concrete apron extending 16 feet downstream from the crest of each weir

Downstream Channel - Natural streambed

j. Regulating Outlets - A minimum flow of at least 1.71 c.f.s. out of the reservoir is maintained by a set of stop logs located on the left side of the right spillway. There are two sets of stop logs, one upstream from the other. The opening controlled by the stop logs is 6 feet wide and extends the entire height of the weir, 6.5 feet. All of the stop logs can be removed to drain the reservoir.

#### SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

#### 2.1 DESIGN

The review of information for this dam included the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources' (PennDER) File No. 25-41. The following information is contained in the file for this dam:

- 1) Design Drawings and Specifications for original dam dated 22 March 1957 by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Design Drawings and Specifications for addition to dam dated 30 April 1971 by L. Robert Kimball, Consulting Engineers.
- 2) Application (dated 31 July 1956) to and permit (dated 2 August 1956) from the Water and Power Resources Board to construct Siegel Marsh Dam including relevant correspondence.
- 3) Application (dated 8 April 1969) to and permit (dated 8 April 1969) from the Water and Power Resources Board to Construct a change in the existing Siegel Marsh Dam including relevant correspondence.
- 4) Correspondence between the Pennsylvania Fish Commission and the Water and Power Resources Board from 5 May to 9 May 1958 concerning minor repairs to the earth embankment.
- 5) Correspondence from 25 June 1976 to 13 September 1977 concerning repairs to the spillway including inspection reports and drawings.
- 6) Miscellaneous correspondence including Water Resources Inventory Forms.
- 7) Inspection Report and Photographs of Siegel Marsh Dam dated 19 September 1967.
- 8) Photographs of Siegel Marsh Dam dated 28 June 1973.
- 9) "Engineering Report on Raising the Water Level of Siegel Marsh Dam," L. Robert Kimball and Associates, Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, 1969. Available in PennDER File.

- 10) "Siegel Marsh Dam, Soils and Foundation," L. Robert Kimball and Associates, undated.
- 11) "Quantity Estimates for the Raising of the Water Level of Siegel Marsh Dam," L. Robert Kimball and Associates, 1969.

#### 2.2 CONSTRUCTION

Siegel Marsh Dam was originally constructed in 1958. The construction of the addition to the dam was completed 8 September 1972. Repairs to the spillway were completed 28 August 1977 by Schick Matts Corporation of Erie, Pennsylvania.

#### 2.3 OPERATION

The operation of Siegel Marsh Dam is the responsibility of the Pennsylvania Game Commission. There are no formal written operational procedures. The reservoir level is controlled by the level of the stop log in the spillway.

#### 2.4 EVALUATION

- a. Availability The information reviewed is readily available from PennDER's File No. 25-41. Additional information was obtained by interviewing the owner's representative; however, this information is limited to the time period for which the personnel have been working for the owner.
- b. Adequacy The information available is adequate for a Phase I Inspection of the dam.
- c. <u>Validity</u> There is no reason at the present time to doubt the validity of the information reviewed.

#### SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

#### 3.1 FINDINGS

- a. General The dam and its appurtenant structures were found to be in good overall condition at the time of inspection. On the day of the inspection the weather was rainy and foggy. Noteworthy deficiencies observed are described briefly in the following paragraphs. The complete visual inspection check list, field sketch<sup>3</sup>, top of dam profile, and typical cross-section are given in Appendix A.
- b. Dam The following is a list of defiencies noted during the visual inspection of the embankment.
  - 1) Erosion of the upstream face at pool level.
  - Low areas on the embankment adjacent to the left spillway.
  - 3) Tire ruts and lack of vegetation on the right embankment.
  - 4) Some small brush at the downstream toe of the left embankment/left spillway junction.
- c. Appurtenant Structures The following is a list of deficiencies noted during the visual inspection of the appurtenant structures.
  - 1) The joints at the weir/training wall junction of the left spillway appear to be partially open. It is recommended that these joints be cleaned and sealed.
  - 2) Erosion and undercutting of the embankment between the two spillway discharge channels has occurred downstream and to the left of the right spillway. At the time of inspection, this erosion was just beginning to cut into the right toe of the central embankment.
- d. Reservoir Area The reservoir and watershed area have extremely mild slopes. Most of the area immediately surrounding the reservoir is swampland. The remaining area is forested or pastureland.
- 3Stationing on the field sketch prepared for this report is different than that shown on the design plans included in Appendix E. Any references made to stationing in this report refer to the stations shown on the field sketch.

Because the reservoir is drawn down yearly, carrying out a majority of the sediment accumulated during the year, sedimentation has not been a significant problem.

e. <u>Downstream Channel</u> - The downstream channel is mildly sloping and relatively free from obstructions. The channel passes primarily through open fields for several miles downstream from the dam.

#### SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

#### 4.1 PROCEDURES

There are no formal written procedures in the event of impending failure of the dam. However, Pennsylvania Game Commission personnel visually inspect the dam on an average of approximately once a week. The pool is typically fluctuated according to requirements for waterfowl management by the removal or insertion of stop logs in the stop log structure of the right spillway. The dam is inspected annually by an engineer from the Harrisburg office of the Pennsylvania Game Commission.

#### 4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

The Pennsylvania Game Commission is responsible for maintenance of Siegel Marsh Dam. At the present time, the maintenance of the dam is considered good. Since there are no formal written maintenance procedures, it is recommended that formal maintenance procedures be developed and implemented.

#### 4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

The Pennsylvania Game Commission is responsible for maintenance of the operating facilities. Although there are no formal written procedures, maintenance of the operating facilities is considered adequate. It is recommended that operation and prevention maintenance schedules be developed and implemented.

#### 4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

At the present time, there is no warning system or evacuation plan in the event of a dam failure. It is recommended that a formal warning system and evacuation plan be developed and implemented in the event of dam failure.

#### 4.5 EVALUATION OF OPERATIONAL ADEQUACY

Maintenance and operational procedures are considered good. Since there are no formal written procedures, it is recommended that schedules and procedures be developed and implemented.

#### SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

#### 5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- Design Data No information concerning the hydrologic and hydraulic design of the original dam and spillway is available. The hydrologic and hydraulic calculations prepared by L. Robert Kimball (1969) for the raising of the embankment and construction of an additional spillway are available in PennDER's file on the dam. These calculations are presented in the "Engineering Report on Raising the Water Level of Siegel Marsh Dam within State Game Lands No. 218" (L. Robert Kimball, 1969). The design of the additional spillway was based on the Pennsylvania "C" curve which required a total spillway capacity of 7600 c.f.s. The final spillway design capacity was 7621 c.f.s. at Elevation 1295.5 feet M.S.L. Also included in this report are flood routings for the 100-year flood and 1/3 Probable Maximum Flood (1/3 PMF). A summary of the results of these routings is presented in Appendix D.
- b. Experience Data There are no records of major floods in this watershed. The maximum reported depth of water over the spillway crest is one foot. This corresponds to a discharge of approximately 800 c.f.s.
- c. Visual Observations The crest of the embankment adjacent to the left training wall of the right spillway is 0.3 foot lower than the design top of dam, Elevation 1295.5 feet M.S.L. There is also a low area at Station 7+50 on the top of dam profile (Appendix A) which is 0.2 foot lower than the design top of dam elevation. These areas should be filled in to Elevation 1295.5 feet M.S.L. to prevent concentration of surface run-off at these points.
- d. Overtopping Potential Siegel Marsh Dam is classified as a "Significant" hazard "Intermediate" size dam requiring evaluation for a spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of the 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF) to the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Because the dam is on the low end of the "Intermediate" size category due to the low height of the embankment, the 1/2 PMF was selected as the SDF.

Using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Flood Hydrograph Package, HEC-1 DB and Snyder's unit hydrograph parameters obtained from a regionalized analysis conducted by the Baltimore District of the Corps of Engineers, it was determined that the peak inflow to the reservoir during the 1/2 PMF is 6420 c.f.s. The total capacity of the spillway structures is 6690 c.f.s., assuming a minimum top of dam Elevation 1295.2 feet M.S.L. Because the capacity of the spillways is greater than the maximum inflow to the reservoir during the SDF, the dam and spillways will safely pass the SDF without overtopping the dam.

e. Spillway Adequacy - As described in the above analysis, the existing spillway structures can safely pass the required SDF without overtopping the dam. The spillways are therefore considered to be "adequate".

#### SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

#### 6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- a. <u>Visual Observations</u> No structural inadequacies were noted during the visual inspection of the dam.
- b. Design and Construction Data Calculations of embankment slope and foundation stability were not available for review. Because of the low height of the dam, its total width and moderate slopes, and because no signs of distress or seepage was observed; no further stability assessment is deemed necessary for this Phase I Inspection Report.
- c. Operating Records Nothing in the operational information indicates concern relative to the structural stability of the dam. The pool is typically fluctuated according to requirements for waterfowl management and no instability of the upstream slope was noted.
- d. <u>Post-Construction Changes</u> The post-construction changes noted in Section 1 and 2 do not adversely affect the stability of the dam.
- e. Seismic Stability The dam is located in Zone 2 on the "Seismic Zone Map of the Contiguous United States," Figure 1, page D-30, "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams." This is a zone of moderate seismic activity. Experience shows that this zone is considered to present no hazard from earthquakes provided static stability conditions are satisfied and conventional safety margins exist. As indicated in paragraph 6.1.b., Siegel Marsh Dam could be shown to meet the stability requirements, and, therefore, further consideration of the seismic stability is not warranted.

#### 7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

- a. Safety Siegel Marsh Dam was found to be in good overall condition at the time of inspection. Siegel Marsh Dam is a "Significant" hazard "Intermediate" size dam requiring a spillway capacity in the range of the 1/2 PMF to PMF. The 1/2 PMF was chosen as the SDF because the dam is on the low side of the "Intermediate" size category due to the low height of the embankment. As presented in Section 5, the spillways and reservoir are adequate to pass the 1/2 PMF without overtopping the dam. Therefore, the spillways are considered "adequate".
- b. Adequacy of Information The information available and observations and measurements made during the visual inspection are considered sufficient for this Phase I Inspection Report.
- c. <u>Urgency</u> The owner should immediately initiate the action discussed in paragraph 7.2.
- d. <u>Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation</u> No further investigation is necessary.

#### 7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

The inspection revealed certain items of remedial work which should be performed immediately by the owner. Items 1 through 3 below should be completed under the guidance of a licensed qualified professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of earth dams and appurtenant structures. These items include:

- 1) Place slope protection on the upstream face of the embankment to prevent scour and erosion from wave action.
- 2) Place slope protection along the left side of the right spillway discharge channel.
- 3) Fill the low areas on the top of dam adjacent to the left spillway.
- 4) Clean and seal the joints in the left spillway.
- 5) Fill and reseed the tire ruts on the right embankment.

6) Clear the small brush from the toe and apron junction of the left embankment and left spillway.

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- 1) Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rainfall, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, the owner should activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended that formal inspection, maintenance, operation, and record-keeping procedures be developed and implemented.

#### APPENDIX A

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST, FIELD SKETCH, TOP OF DAM PROFILE, AND TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

Phase 1 Vigual Inspection Check List

Coordinates Lat. N 42°03.2'	Long. W 79°55.9'	Temperature 45° F.	Tailwater at Time of Inspection ft.* M.S.
State PA		Overcast	railwater at Ti 291.5 ft. M.S.L
		Weather _	1288.6 ft.* M.S.L. 7 111way crest, El. 1
Marsh Dam County Erie		13 May 1980	يق ا
Name of Dam Siegel Marsh Dam	NDI # PA 00015 PennDER # 25-41	Date of Inspection	Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection *All elevations referenced to s

Inspection Personnel: Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.:

Owner's Representatives:

James G. Ulinski Wayne D. Lasch Terry S. Hawk Field Review (10 June 1980):

John A. Dziubek James G. Ulinski James G. Ulinski Recorder

Name of Dam: SIEGEL MARSH DAM

NDI # PA 00015

OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

LEAKAGE

STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS

DRAINS

WATER PASSAGES

FOUNDATION

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable

Name of Dam: SIEGEL MARSH DAM

·NDI # PA 00015 VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

SURFACE CRACKS
CONCRETE SURFACES

STRUCTURAL CRACKING

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT

MONOLITH JOINTS

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

# **EMBANKMENT**

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

Name of Dam SIEGEL MARSH DAM

NDI # PA 00015

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

SURFACE CRACKS

None observed

UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE

None observed

The entire upstream slope at the pool level has been partially eroded.

SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES

Slope protection should be installed to deter scour and erosion.

# EMBANKMENT

ころう かんないない

Name of Dam SIEGEL MARSH DAM

NDI # PA 00015

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST

Low areas were observed at both junctions of the embankment and spillway training walls for the left spillway.

ins Fill the low areas to prevent concentration of run-off at these locations.

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

RIPRAP FAILURES

Riprap has been placed in the spillway discharge channels. No failures were observed.

VEGETATION

The dam is well vegetated except for some minor erosion and tire rutting on the right embankment crest.

Fill the tire ruts and reseed.

# **EMBANKMENT**

Name of Dam SIEGEL MARSH DAM

NDI # PA 00015

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	The junctions of the embankment and abutments were in good condition. There were several low areas along the crest of the dam at the junction of the embankment and left spillway training walls.	The low areas should be filled.

ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE

None observed

STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER

None

DRAINS

None are present in the embankment. Both the spillway aprons have drains which appeared to be in satisfactory condition.

j.

OUTLET WORKS - None

A-7

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

Name of Dam: SIEGEL MARSH DAM NDI # PA 00015

OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT

INTAKE STRUCTURE

OUTLET STRUCTURE

OUTLET CHANNEL

EMERGENCY GATE

# UNGATED LEFT SPILLWAY

Name of Dam: SIEGEL MARSH DAM

NDI # PA 00015

The joints should be cleaned REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS and sealed. The spillway weir is a concrete, trapezoidal, the weir. No obstructions or other problems were observed. good condition. There is some leakage and cracking around the slab joints in the weir There is an earth-lined approach channel to broad-crested weir with its crest slightly The concrete was in OBSERVATIONS inclined downstream. and apron. VISUAL EXAMINATION OF APPROACH CHANNEL CONCRETE WEIR

for approximately 15 ft. downstream. There is vegetation (small trees, brush, grass) The spillway discharge channel is riprapped DISCHARGE CHANNEL

in the channel but this is not a serious

restriction to flow.

BRIDGE AND PIERS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

4.

UNGATED RIGHT SPILLWAY

All products of the second

Name of Dam: SIEGEL MARSH DAM

NDI # PA 00015

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

CONCRETE WEIR

The weir is a concrete trapezoidal, broadcrested weir with its crest slightly inclined downstream. The concrete surfaces and joints were in good condition.

APPROACH CHANNEL

L None

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

The discharge channel is riprapped for approximately 10 ft. downstream. No obstructions or other problems were observed.

BRIDGE AND PIERS

None

STOP LOGS

The stop logs were in good condition. They are removed yearly and deteriorated stop logs are replaced.

None	
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Name of Dam: SIEGEL MARSH DAM NDI # PA 00015		
VISUAL EXAMINATION	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
Honumentation/surveys		
OBSERVATION WELLS		
WEIRS		
PIESOMETERS		
OTHER		

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

### RESERVOIR

Name of Dam: SIEGEL MARSH DAM

NDI # PA 00015

OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

SLOPES

The slopes of the reservoir and watershed area are extremely mild.

The reservoir is drained yearly according to the game commission's wildlife management procedures. This removes much of the accumulated sediment.

SEDIMENTATION

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

# DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

Name of Dam: SIEGEL MARSH DAM

NDI # PA 00015

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)

The downstream channel passes primarily through open pastures. No obstructions or other problems were observed.

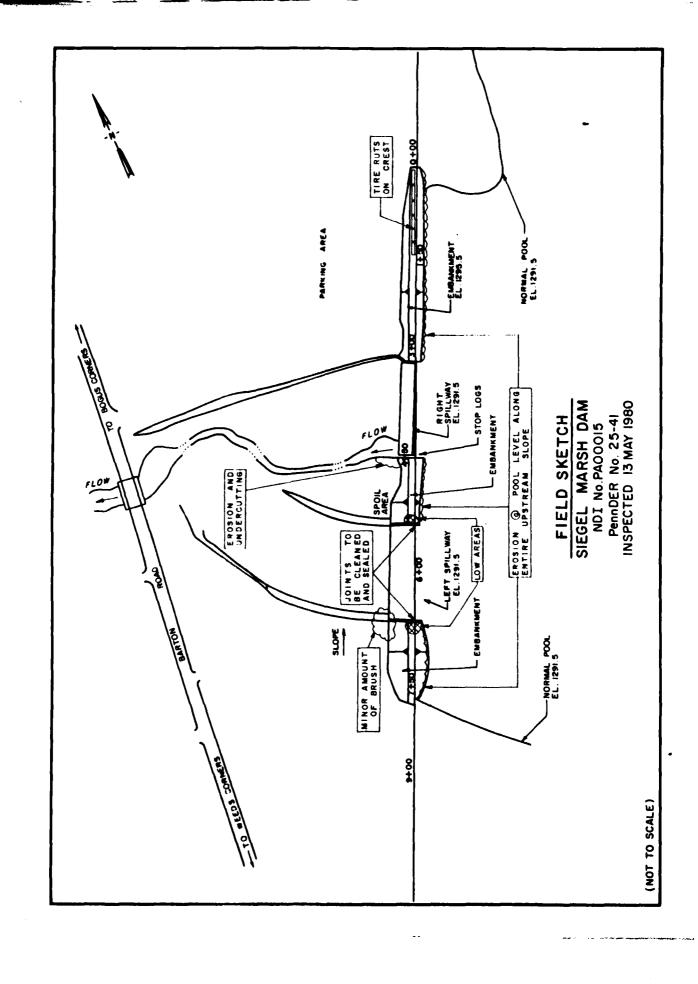
OBSERVATIONS

SLOPES

The slope of the channel is relatively mild.

APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION

There are no residential structures downstream from the dam which would be significantly affected by a dam failure.



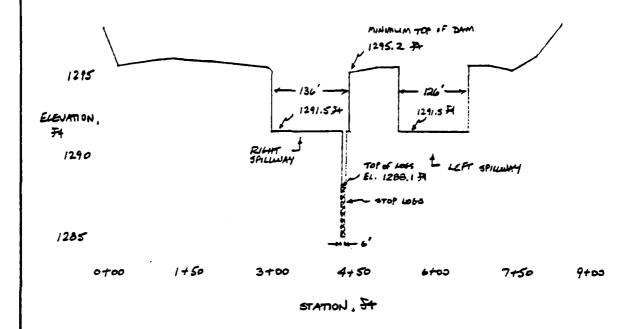
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THE BAKER ENGINEERS

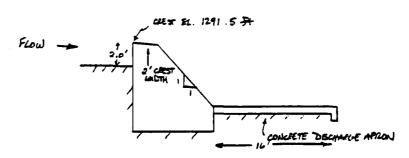
30 May 1980 Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009 SIEGEL MARSH DAM

TOP OF DAM PROFILE

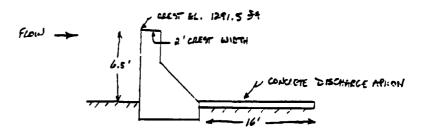
DATE OF INSPECTION - 13 May 1980

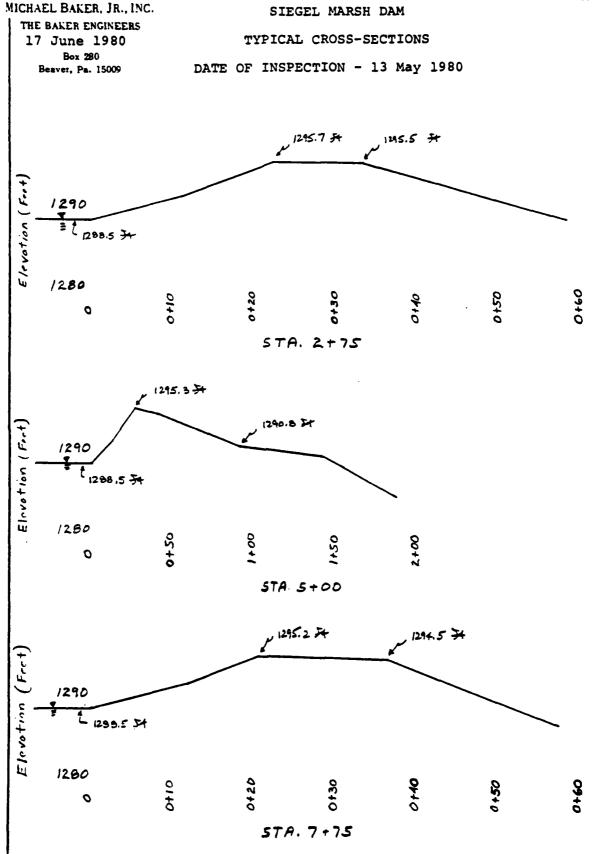


#### CROSS-SECTION OF LEFT SPILLING WERR



#### CROSS-SECTION OF PILHT SPILLWAY WEIR:





APPENDIX B

ENGINEERING DATA CHECK LIST

## ENGINEERING DATA

CHECK LIST

SIEGEL MARSH DAM

Name of Dam:

# PA 00015 NDI

ITEM

REMARKS

PLAN OF DAM

See Plate 3,

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

A USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Hammett, PA, was used to prepare the vicinity map which is enclosed in this report as the Location Plan (Plate 1).

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

raising the embankment 1.5 ft. and installing an additional spillway were completed in September 1972. The original design was completed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the revision design was done Siegel Marsh Dam was originally designed in March 1957 and was constructed from August 1957 to January 1958. Revisions consisting of by L. Robert Kimball and Associates of Edensburg, PA.

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM

See Plates 4 and 5.

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA

the raising of the embankment and construction of an additional spillway are summarized in Section 5 and Appendix D. Calculations prepared by L. Robert Kimball, Consulting Engineers, for

OUTLETS - PLAN,

DETAILS,

CONSTRAINTS,

and DISCHARGE RATINGS

Not Applicable

RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

None available

Name of Dam: SIEGEL MARSH DAM
NDI # PA 00015

ITEM

REMARKS

DESIGN REPORTS

An engineering report on the raising of the water level is available in the PennDER file.

GEOLOGY REPORTS

See PennDER File No. 25-41 for geology report. The regional geology has been included in this report as Appendix F.

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS
HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS
DAM STABILITY
SEEPAGE STUDIES

testing and office calculations indicated that losses by seepage A detailed summary of the hydrologic/hydraulic computations for report available in the PennDER file. Laboratory permeability the raising of the water level is contained in the engineer's (See PennDER file). would be a negligible quantity.

> MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY

was performed in connection with the raising of the embankment. A report containing these items is available in the PennDER File Material investigations, borings, and laboratory soil testing No. 25-41.

POST-CONSTRUCTION BURVEYS OF DAM

No information available

BORROW SOURCES

The original borrow was taken from the pond area in front of the dam. The borrow for the embankment raising was from the spillway excavation.

SIEGEL MARSH DAM NDI # PA 00015 Name of Dam:

ITEM

MONITORING SYSTEMS

None

REMARKS

MODIFICATIONS

1971 - The embankment was raised 1.5 ft. The existing spillway was raised 3.5 ft. An additional spillway was constructed.

HIGH POOL RECORDS

No information available

POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS

embankment and water level. These reports are available in the Detailed studies were performed in connection with raising the PennDER file. Engineering studies were also performed in con-nection with repairs performed in 1977. (See PennDER file.)

> PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION

REPORTS

None

MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS

Information concerning major repairs are available through the Harrisburg Office of the Pennsylvania Game Commission. Records for routine maintenance and operation are not available.

Name of Dam: SIEGEL MARSH DAM NDI # PA 00015

SPILLWAY PLAN

ITEM

See Plate 3.

REMARKS

- SECTIONS, and DETAILS

See Plates 6, 7, and 8.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS

Not Applicable

### CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA ENGINEERING DATA

pasture land)
ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1291.5 ft. M.S.L.
(2200 acft.)
ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1295.2 ft. M.S.L.
(2200 acft.)
ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 1295.5 ft. M.S.L.
ELEVATION TOP DAM: 1295.2 ft. M.S.L. (minimum elevation)
SPILLWAY:
a. Crest Elevation 1291.5 ft. M.S.L. b. Type Concrete broad-crested, trapezoidal weirs (2) c. Width of Crest Parallel to Flow 2.0 ft.
d. Length of Crest Perpendicular to Flow 262 ft. (total length)
e. Location Spillover <u>2 spillways in center area of embankment</u> f. Number and Type of Gates None
OUTLET WORKS: Stop Logs in Right Spillway
a. Type 2 sets of stop logs
b. Location At left end of right spillway
c. Bottom Invert El. 1285.0 ft. M.S.L.
d. Emergency Drawdown Facilities These stop logs can be
removed to drawdown the
reservoir
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None
a. Type
b. Location
c. Records
MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE No records available

APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS

#### DETAILED PHOTOGRAPH DESCRIPTIONS

Overall View - Overall View from the Left Abutment

Photograph Location Plan

- Photo 1 View of the Dam from the Right Downstream Area
- Photo 2 View of the Upstream Slope from the Left Abutment
- Photo 3 View of the Right Spillway from the Downstream Area
- Photo 4 View of the Right Spillway from the Right Upstream Slope
- Photo 5 View of the Stoplog Structure from the Downstream Apron
- Photo 6 View of the Stoplog Structure from the Left Side
- Photo 7 View of the Left Spillway from the Right Upstream Side of the Structure
- Photo 8 View Looking Upstream at the Left Spillway from the Right Downstream Side of the Structure
- Photo 9 View Looking Upstream at the Erosion on the Left Side of the Discharge Channel of the Right Spillway
- Photo 10 Typical View of the Low Area Adjacent to Left Spillway Training Walls

Note: Photographs were taken on 13 May 1980.

Overall view of dam was taken on 10 June 1980.

The second secon



PHOTO 1. View of the Dam from the Right Downstream Area



PHOTO 2. View of the Upstream Slope from the Left Abutment



PHOTO 3. View of the Right Spillway from the Downstream Area

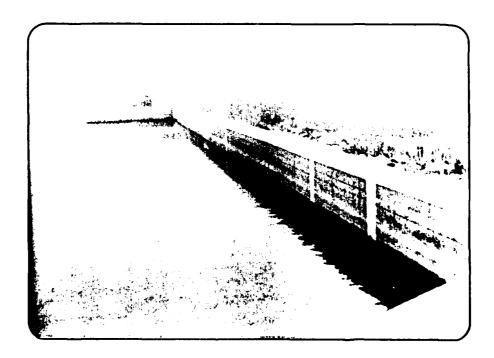


PHOTO 4. View of the Right Spillway from the Right Upstream Slope

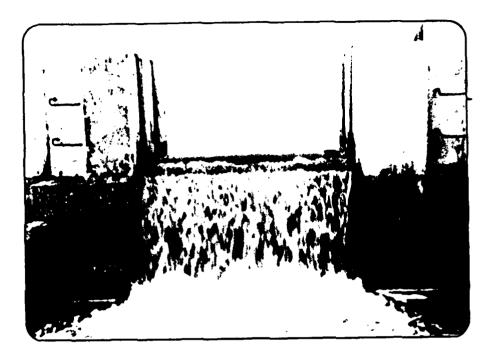


PHOTO 5. View of the Stoplog Structure from the Downstream Apron



PHOTO 6. View of the Stoplog Structure from the Left Side

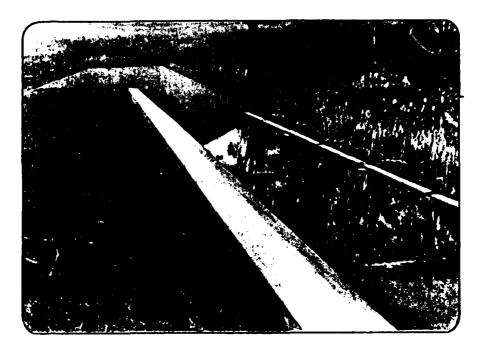


PHOTO 7. View of the Left Spillway from the Right Upstream Side of the Structure



PHOTO 8. View Looking Upstream at the Left Spillway from the Right Downstream Side of the Structure

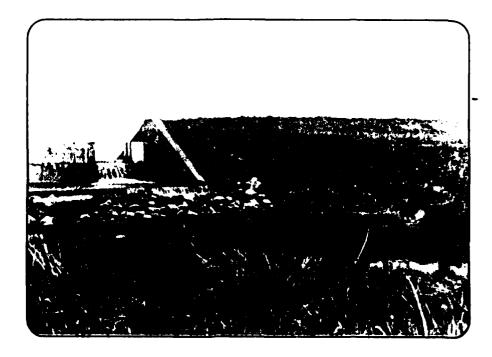


PHOTO 9. View Looking Upstream at the Erosion on the Left Side of the Discharge Channel of the Right Spillway

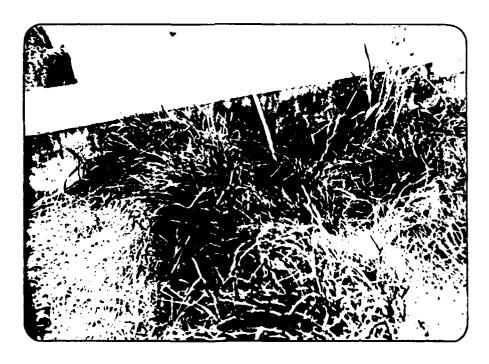


PHOTO 10. Typical View of the Low Area Adjacent to Left Spillway
Training Walls

#### APPENDIX D

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC	С
THE BAKER ENGINEERS	

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

Subject SIEGEL	MARCH DAM	S.O. No
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SUBJECT	PAGE
PREFACE	i
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS DATA BASE	1
DRAINAGE AREA MAP	2
SPILLMAY RATING CURVE	3
TOP OF DAM PROFILE	4
TYPICAL CROSS-SECTIONS	5
HEC-/ COMPUTER ANACHS 13 (INFLOW TO TESSERVOIR)	6

#### **PREFACE**

#### HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

The hydrologic determinations presented in this Phase I Inspection Report are based on the use of a Snyder's unit hydrograph developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Due to the limited number of gaging stations available in this hydrologic region and the wide variations of watershed slopes, the Snyder's coefficients may yield results of limited accuracy for this watershed. As directed however, a further refinement of these coefficients is beyond the scope of this Phase I Investigation.

In addition, the conclusions presented pertain to present conditions, and the effect of future development on the hydrology has not been considered.

#### HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: SIEGEL MARSH DAM PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION (PMP) = 22.9 INCHES/24 HOURS (1) STATION 1 2 3 4 5 Station Description SIEGEL MARSH DAM Drainage Area (square miles) 10.14 Cumulative Drainage Area 10.14 (square miles) Adjustment of PMF (for Drainage Area (%) Zone 2 6 Hours 117 12 Hours 127 24 Hours 141 48 Hours 72 Hours Snyder Hydrograph Parameters Zone (3) 23  $c_p/c_t^{(i_t)}$ 0.55/3.3 L (miles) (5) 5.27  $L_{ca}$  (miles) (5)1.12  $t_p = C_t (L \cdot L_{ca})^{0.3} \text{ (hours)}$ 5.62 Spillway Data

262

3.7

3.59

Crest Length (ft)

Discharge Coefficient

Freeboard (ft)

Exponent

<sup>(1)</sup> Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 1), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.

<sup>(2)</sup> Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 2), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.

<sup>(3)</sup> Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients (Cp and Ct).

<sup>(4)</sup> Snyder's Coefficients.

<sup>(5)</sup> L = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide.

L = Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.

QUADS: HAMMETT DRAINAGE AREA MAP SIEGEL MARSH DAM \* 8000 4000 SCALE.

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

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Subject	SPILLWAY	RATING	CURUE	S.O. No	

CURLENTLY, THERE ARE 2 SPILLWAYS FOR THE DAM. BOTH HAVE THE SAME CREST ELEVATION, 1291.5 FA MSL CROSS - SECTIONS FOR THESE WEIRS ARE SHOWN ON SHEET 4.

L. ROBERT KIMBALL, CONSULTING EXTINEERS, DESIGNED THE LEFT SPILLINAY AND THE RAISED FORTION OF THE RUGHT SPILLINAY. THEIR DESIGN PROVIDED A TOTAL SPILLINAY CAPACITY OF 7621 C.F.S. FOR A RESERVOIR SURFACE ELEVATION OF 1295.5 St. THE MINIMUM TOP OF DAM ELEVATION MEASURED DURING THE FIELD THIS PECTION ON 13 MAY 1980 WAS 1295.2 Ft. THERE FORE, HEAD ON THE WEIRS CAN ONLY REACH 3.7 FT. TISTEAD OF THE ACCOUNTED DESIGN HEAD OF 4.0 St.

BOTH WERS ARE BROAD-CRESTED, TRAPEZDIDAL WERS WITH THEIR CRESTS INCLINED SLICHTLY DOWNSTREAM.

THE ANGRACE DISCHMINGE COEFFICIENT USED FOR BOTH WEIRS (TOTAL WEIR LENGTH = 262 II) WAS 3.59.

THIS COEFFICIENT WAS VERIFIED IN EXPIRED & KING'S, MANDEDIK OF MYDRAMICS AND USED TO CALCULATE THE SPILLWAY CAPACITY AT THE CULRENT MINIMUM TO OF DAM ELGUATION, 1295.2 IA.

 $Q = CLH^{3/2}$  C = 3.59 L = 262.74H = 3.7.74

Q = 6695 c.F.s.

THE MAXIMUM INFLOW TO SIEURI MARSH DURING THE Y2 PMF, AS CALLULATED IN THE COMPUTER ANALYSIS AT THE BUD OF THIS APPENDIX, IS G420 C.F.S. BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM INFLOW TO THE IMPOUND MENT ID LESS THAN THE CAPACITY OF THE SPILLWAY, THE DAM AND SPILLWAY CAN SAFELY PASS THE SDF WITHOUT OVERTOPING.

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Subject SIEGEL MARSH DAM S.O. No.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

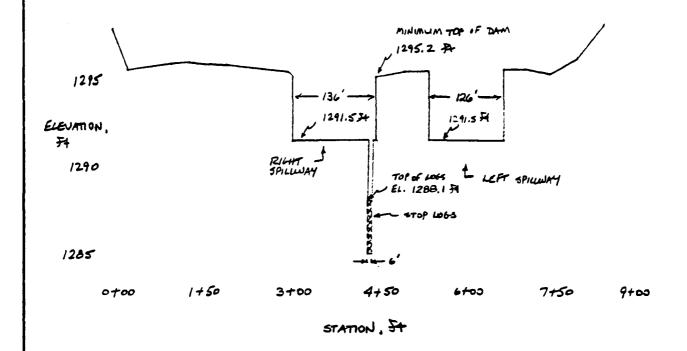
TOP OF DAM PROFILE

Sheet No. 4 of 9

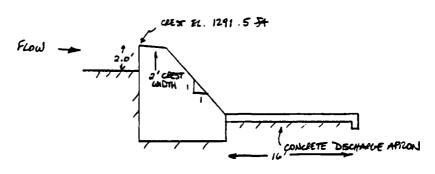
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Beaver, Pa. 15009

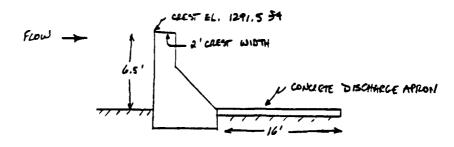
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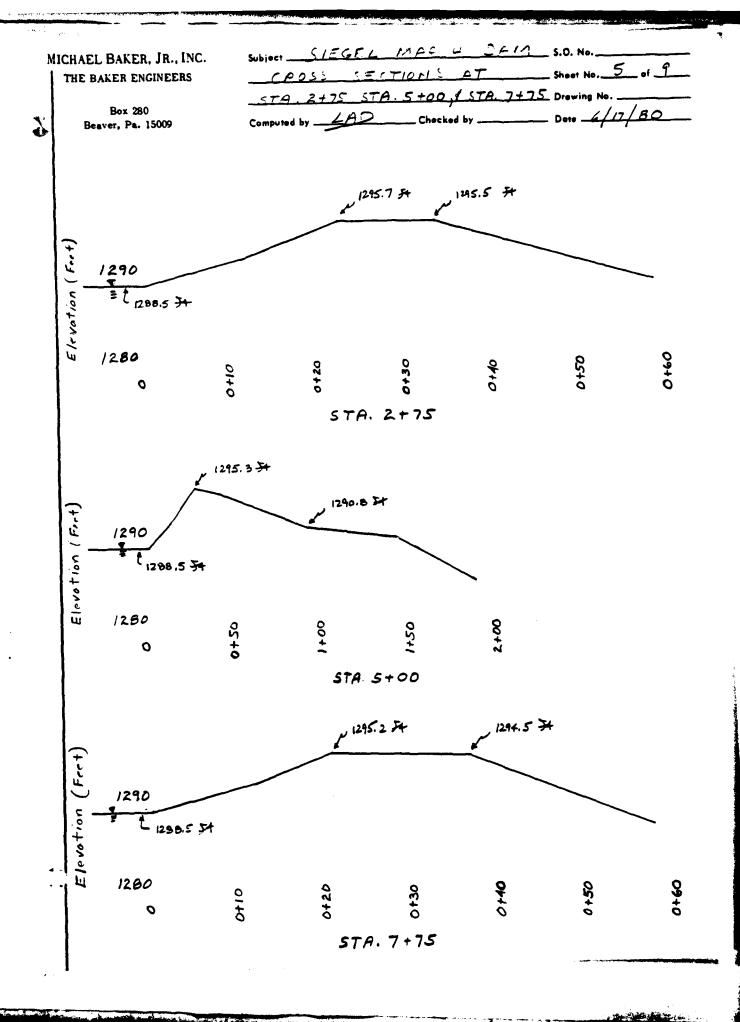
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#### CROSS-SECTION OF PILHT SPILLWAY WER:



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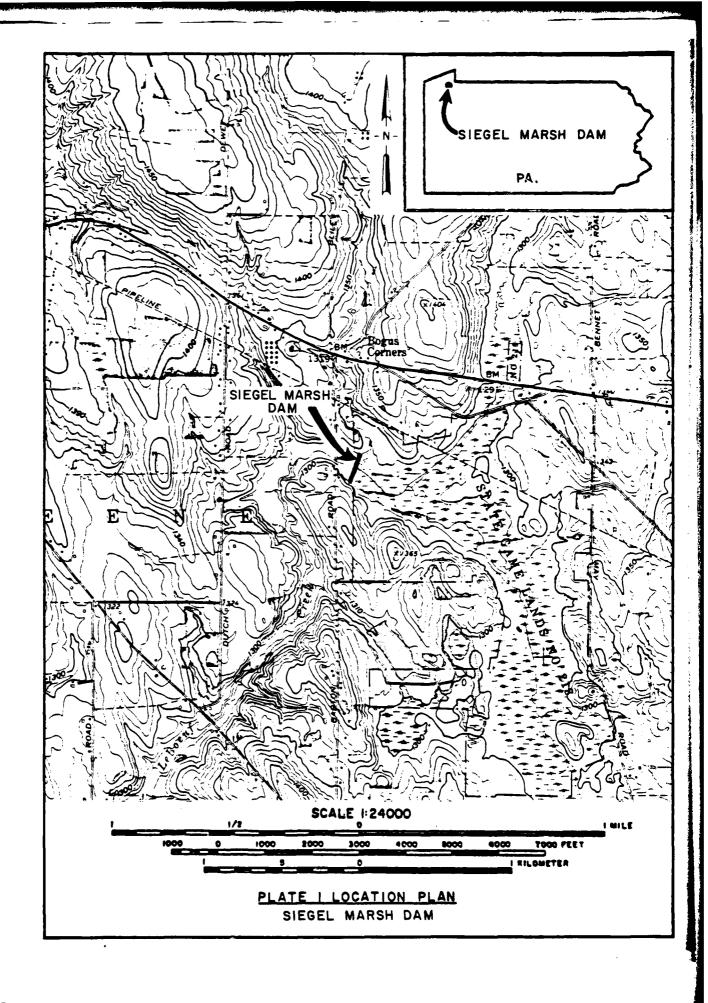
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APPENDIX E

PLATES

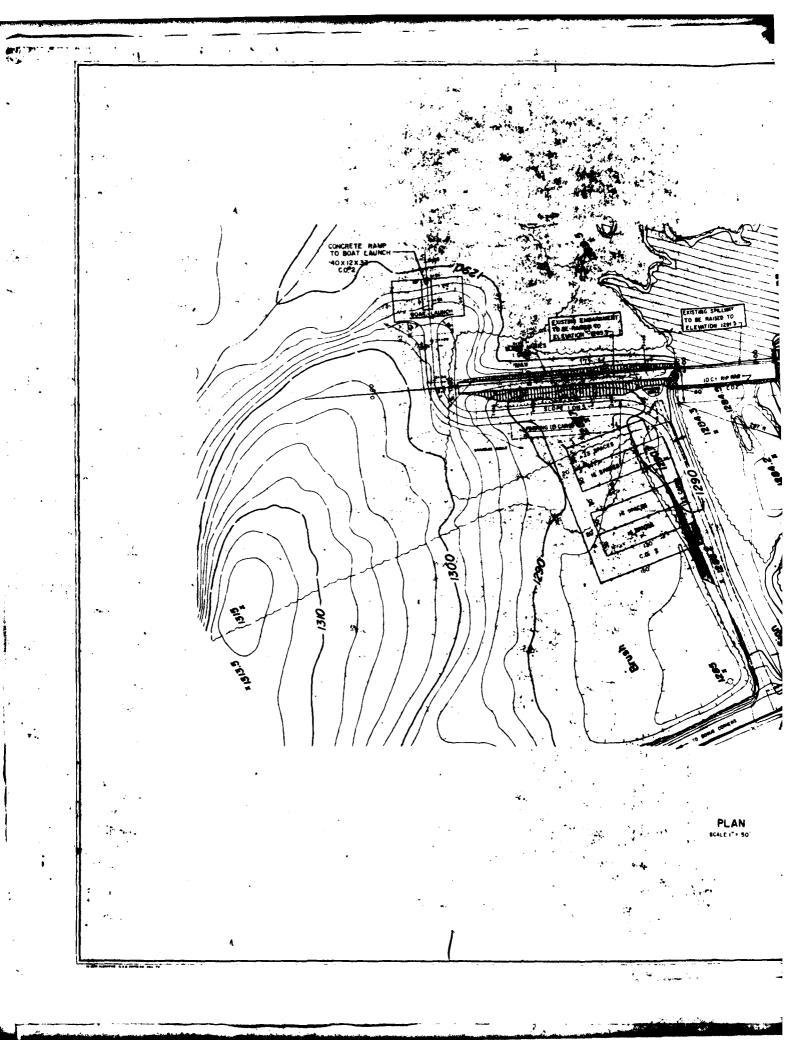
#### CONTENTS

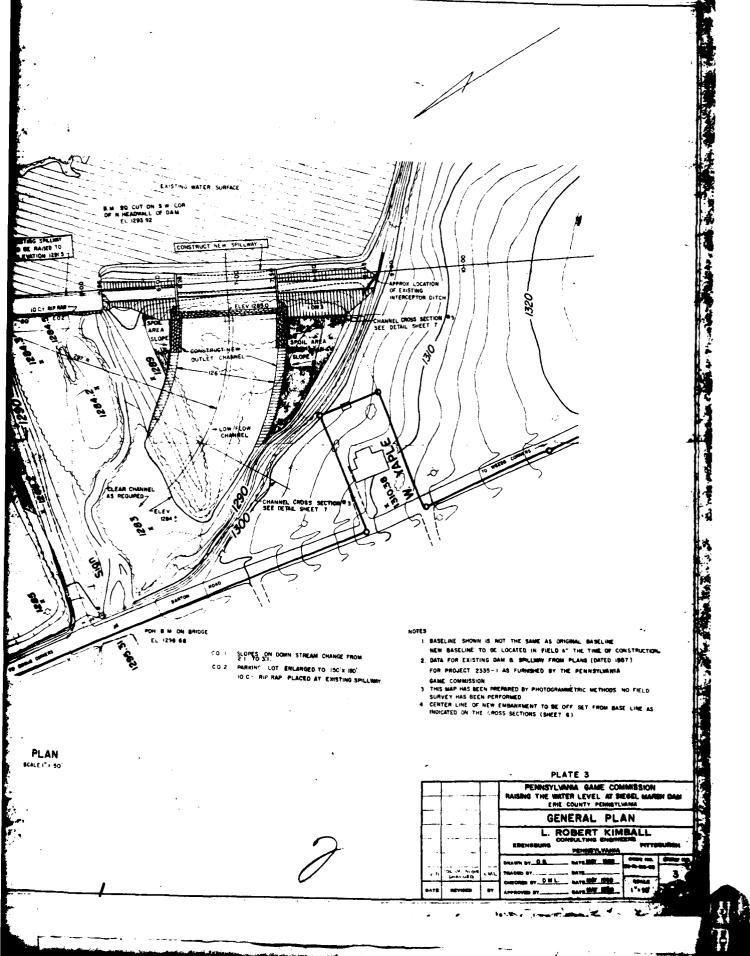
- Plate 1 Location Plan
- Plate 2 Watershed Map
- Plate 3 General Plan
- Plate 4 Profile and Cross Section
- Plate 5 Cross Sections
- Plate 6 Earthwork Detail at Existing Spillway
- Plate 7 New Spillway and Sections
- Plate 8 Addition to Existing Spillway
- Plate 9 Plan and Details (1956 design drawing, note that this plate does not portray the current condition but was presented here to clarify the zoning of the embankment material.)

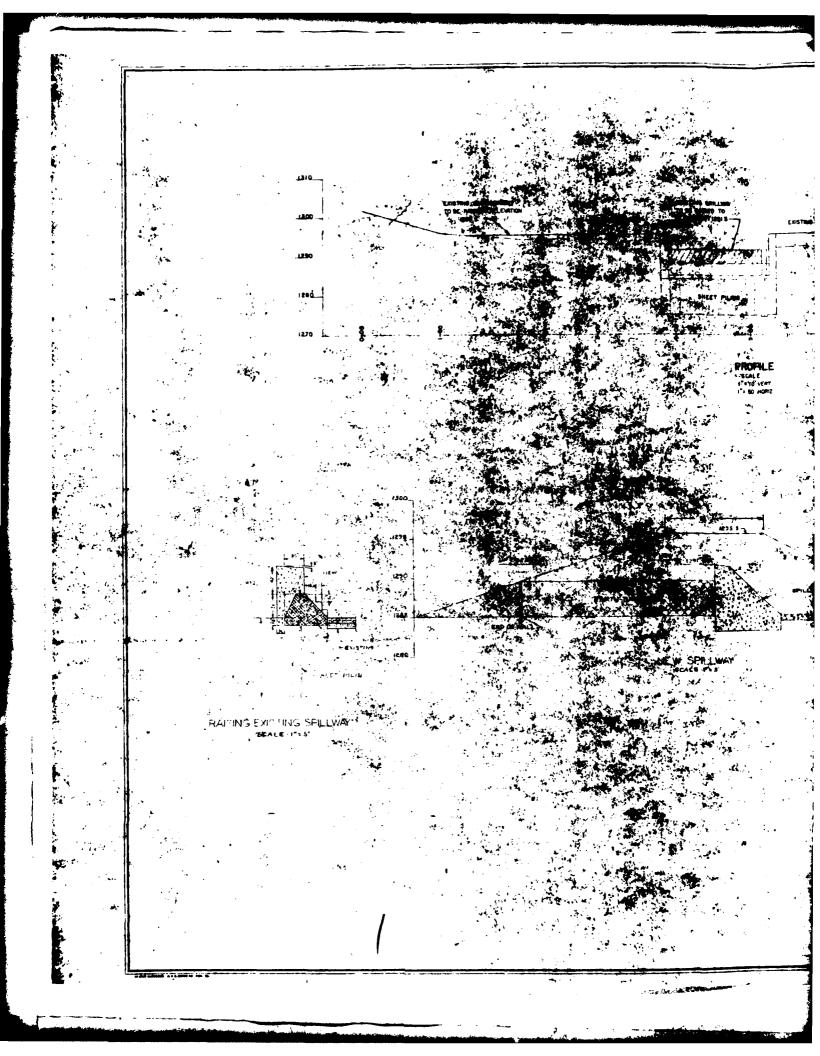


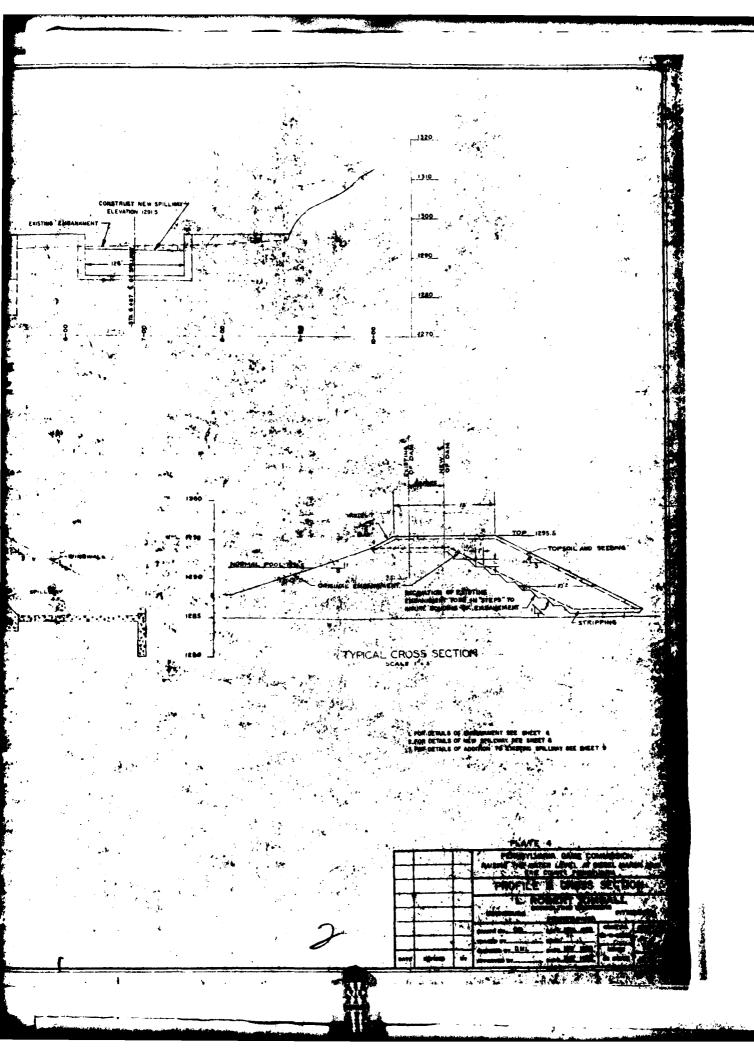
QUADS: HAMMETT DRAINAGE AREA MAP SIEGEL MARSH DAM 8000 4000 SCALE. PLATE 2 - WATERSHED MAP SIEGEL MARSH DAM

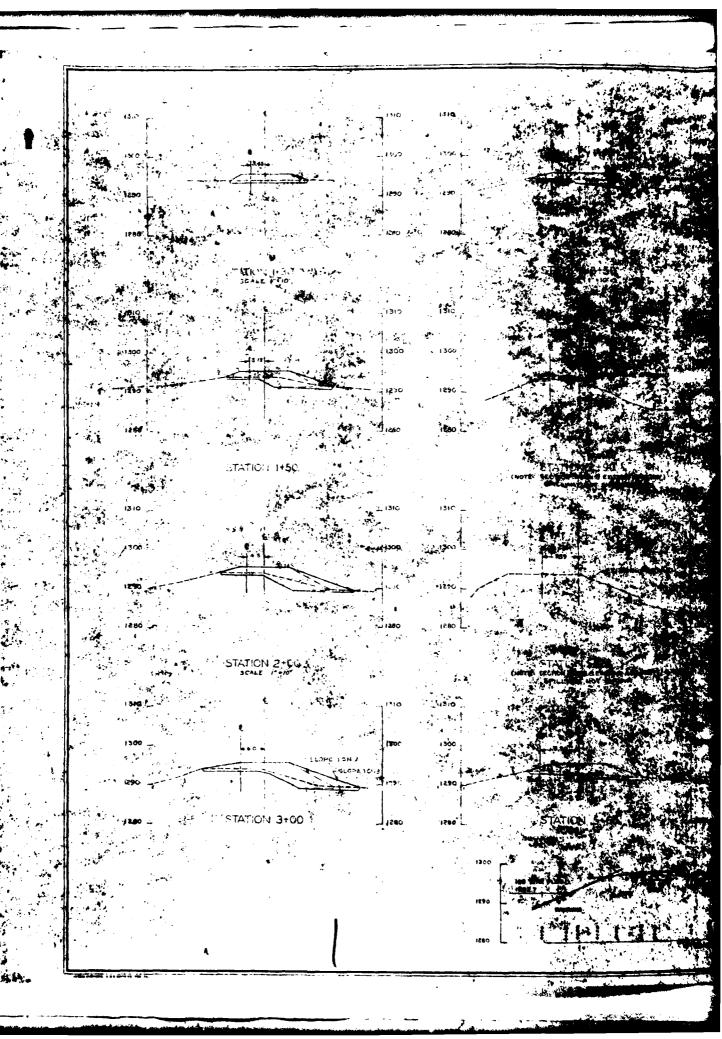
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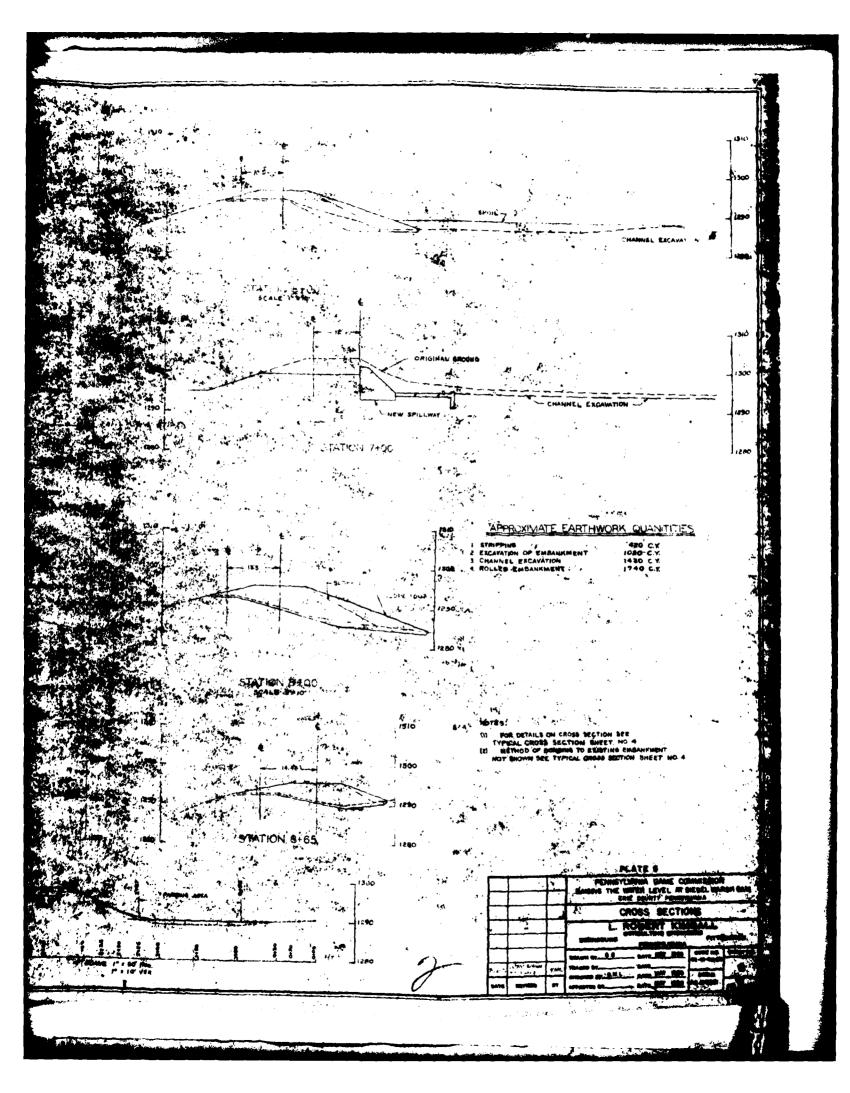


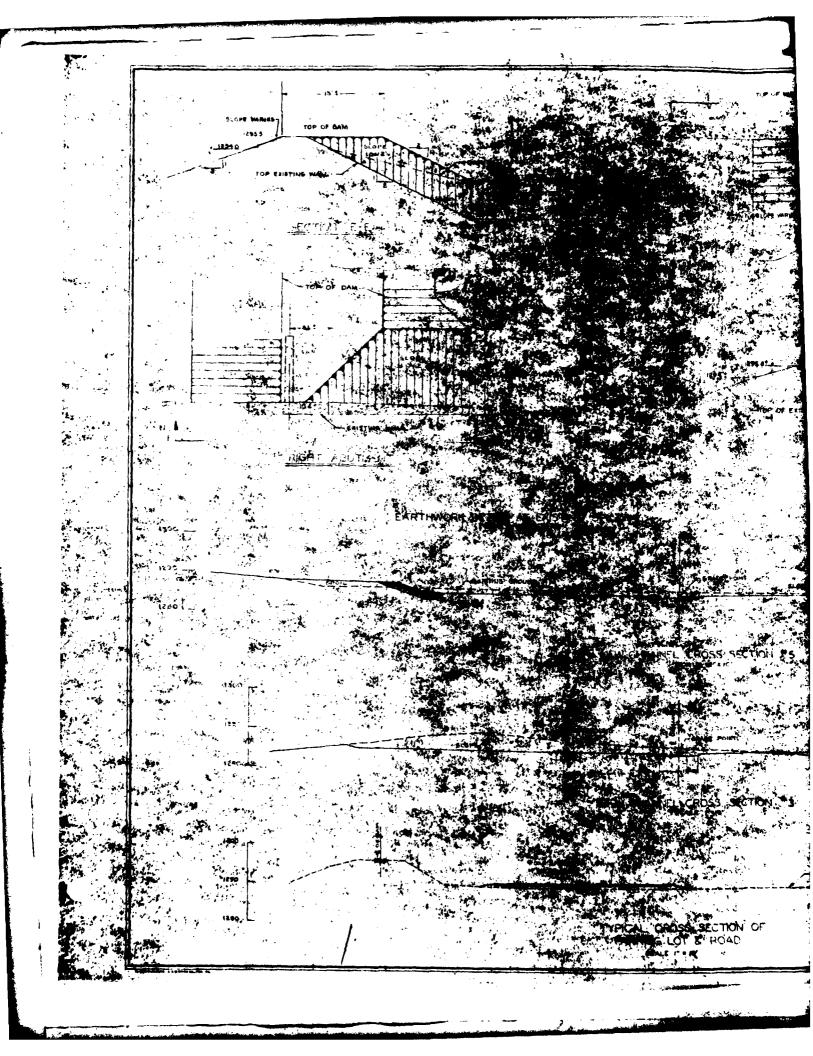


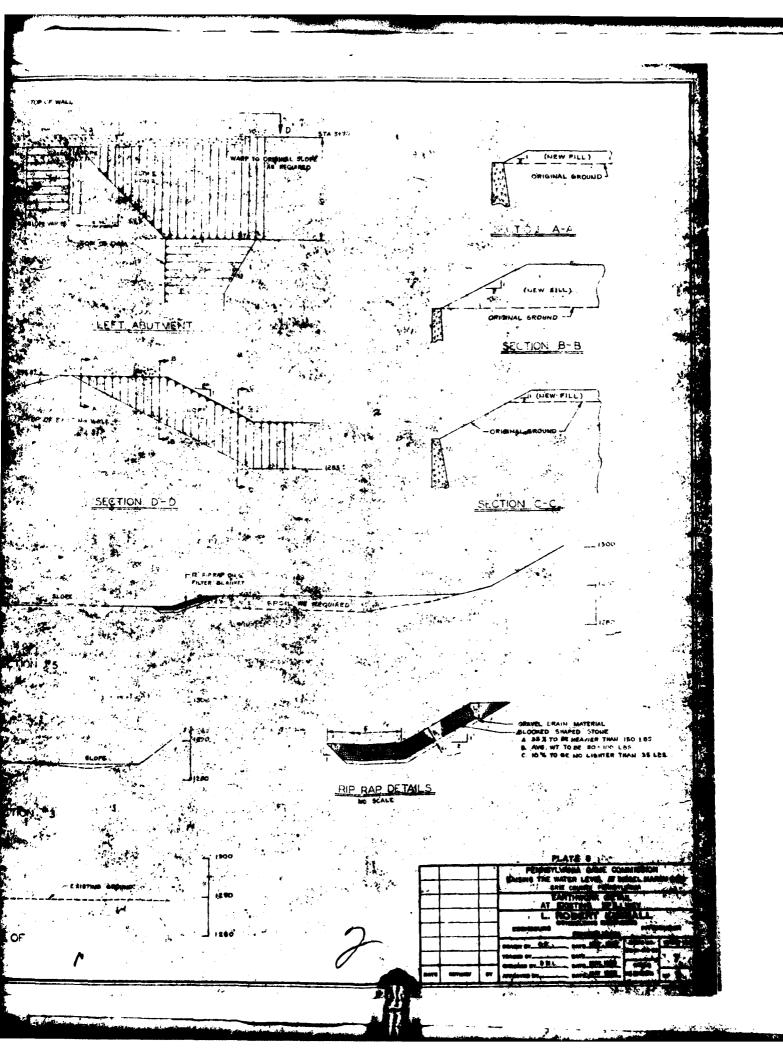










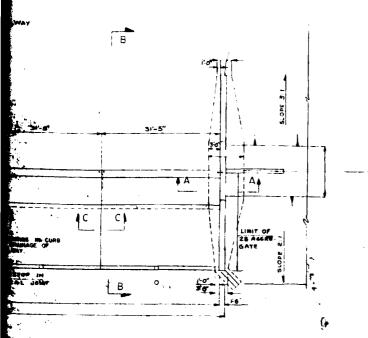


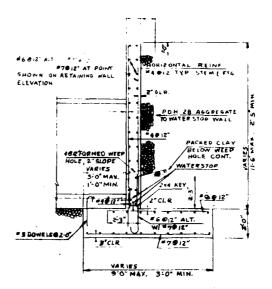
\$ SPILLWAY B JOINTS SEE SEE AA E-DAM , c ) íć WATER STOP
WALL REINF
#4 812
WAY DOWEL
RETAINING WALL c) C. ·(C MATERITOP IN VERVICAL JOHN B JOINT MATERIAL SPILLWAY PLAN 1.0. WATERSTOP Bet. KEYED EXP JOINT DETAILS . 18:0" 18-2" ELIMINATE "7 PIZ" VERT 6.04 A EL. 1295.50 EL./249.50 EL. 1284,00 "18"3" CONT. KEYED RETAINING WAL ELEVATION B-B 1

1.11

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man south a co

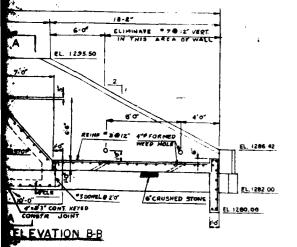




SECTION A-A



SECTION C-C



## NOTES:

- ALL DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS SHALL BE CHECKED AND VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR AT THE SITE.
- . ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS A.
- REINFORCEMENT SHALL HAVE 2" COVER UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- . REINFORCING . BAR LAP SHALL BE 30 DIAMETERS.
- . DO NOT SCALE PRAWINGS.
- PROVIDE WATER STOP AT ALL JOINTS
- . REINFORCING BAR BENDS SHALL BE ACIL STANDARD
- . U.N.O. DENOTES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ...

PLATE 7

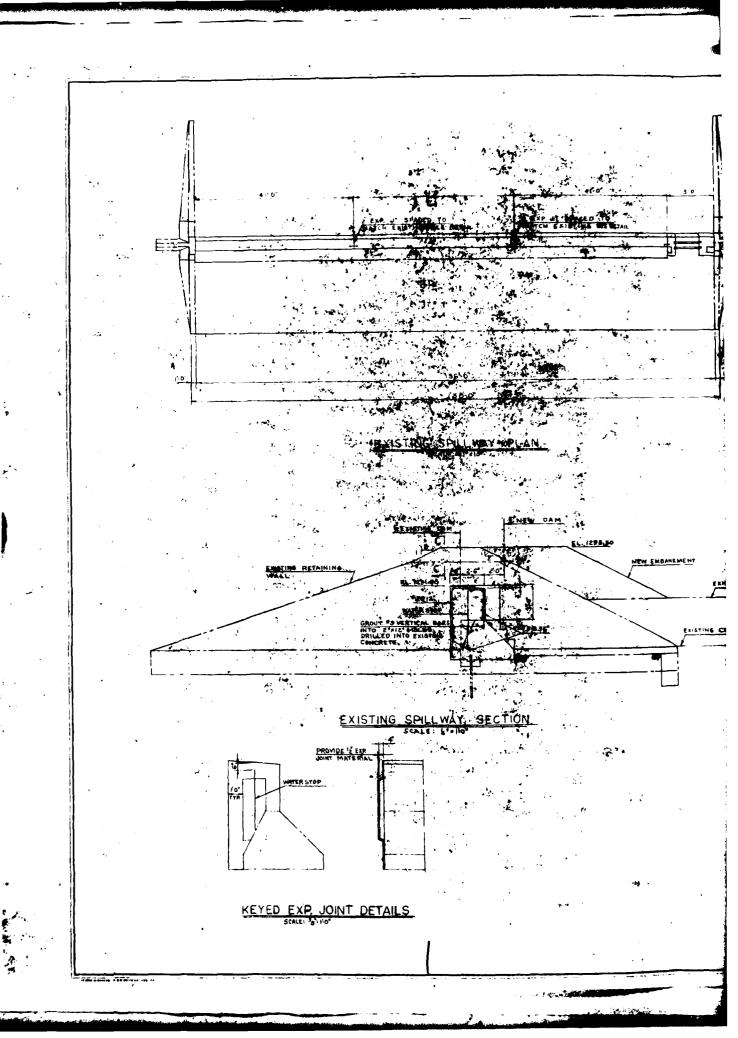
PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION
RAISING THE WATER LEVEL AT SIEGEL MARSH DAM
ERIE COUNTY PENISYLVANIA

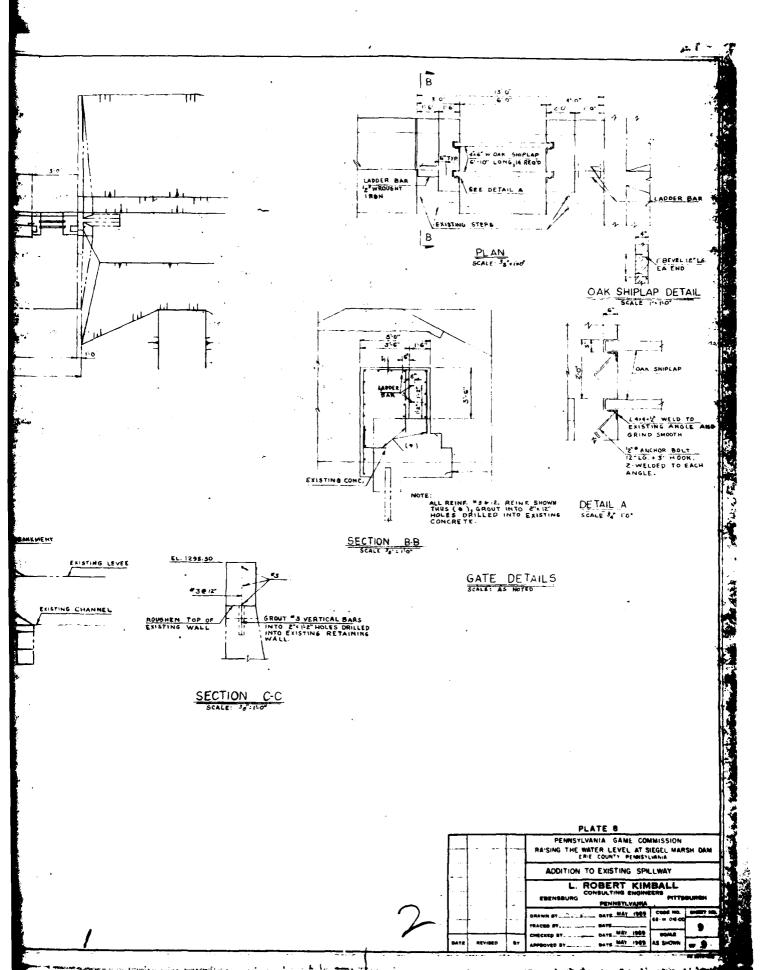
NEW SPILLWAY & SECTIONS

L. ROBERT KIMBALL
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PRINSTLYANIA

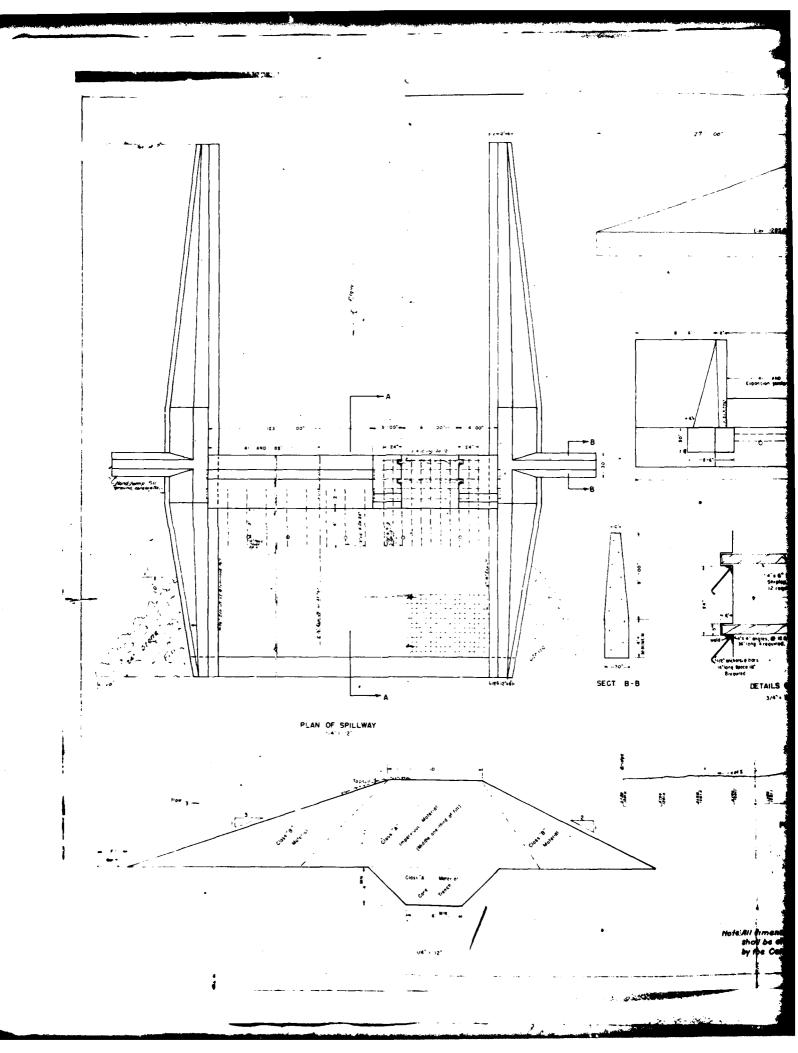
PRAWS ST. 1. 1/ DATE MAY 1963
ORIE NO DATE MAY 1963
ORIE NO DATE MAY 1963
APPROVED ST. DATE MAY 1963
AS SHOWN ST. 100 DATE M

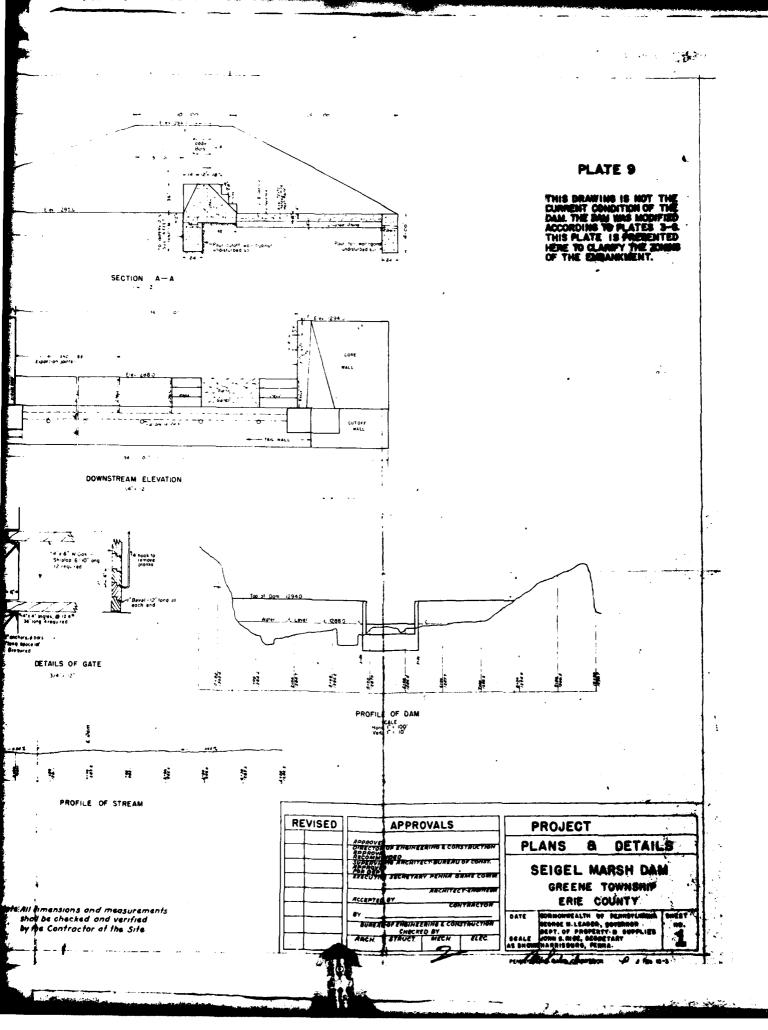
2





بالإنسام الأفيرا





APPENDIX F

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

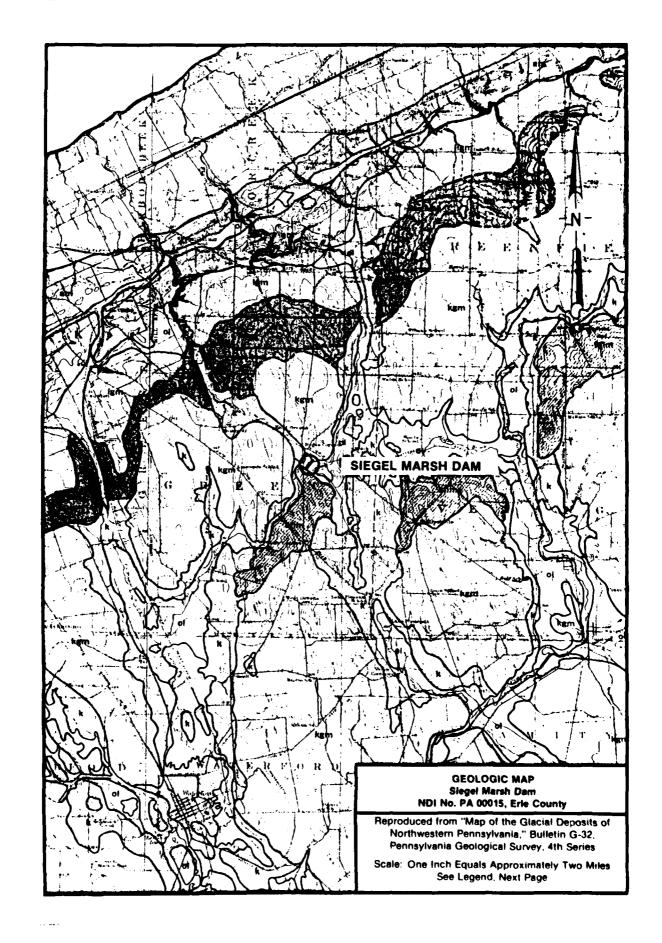
## SIEGEL MARSH DAM NDI No. PA 00015, PennDER No. 25-41

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Siegel Marsh Dam is located in the glaciated section of the Appalachian Plateaus physiographic province, approximately 9 miles southeast of Lake Erie. The normal pool of the reservoir is approximately 720 feet above the mean lake level of Lake Erie.

According to the "Geologic Map of Pennsylvania" (1960), the bedrock units in the vicinity of the dam are members of the Conneaut group, Devonian system. These units are alternating gray, brown, greenish, and purplish shales and siltstones; including the "Chemung" and "Girard" formations of northwestern Pennsylvania. Bedrock below the dam should be part of the "Chemung" formation; however, this cannot be confirmed because rock was not cored during the foundation exploration for raising of the dam (circa 1969).

The geologic map on the following page indicates that the soil overburden in the vicinity of the dam is complex because of various glacial advances over the area. The soils and foundation report for the dam indicated that the upper 4 to 6 feet is alluvial or colluvial deposits (silts and clays). Below that level the soils are coarser textured containing a higher percentage of sand than the upper level soils. Till deposits were encountered in the auger borings at approximately 20 foot depths. The till deposits were composed of coarse, sandy material with rounded rock fragments scattered throughout. (Reference: Soils and Foundation Report, Siegel Marsh Dam, State Game Land No. 218 by L. Robert Kimball and Associates, circa 1969).



				LEGEND
	WISCONSIN	CARY	Lavery Till	Lavery end moraine Till (silt)  Igm ground moraine
ļ	WISC	2		Till (silt)
STOCENE			Kent Till	Kent end moraine Till (sandy loam)
				Findley Lake recessional moraine Till (loam)
				Clymer recessional moraine Till (loam)
- u				kgm ground moraine
1 d				Till (loam becoming sand, loans toward the cast and south-east)
	ILLINOIAN		Inner phase	ground (?) moraine
			Outer phase	lo ground moraine (?)
	ILLINOIAN OR WISCONSIN		Undifferentiated members of units above	kames, kame terraces, kame moraines, and eskers
			Undifferentiated members of units above	outwash (valley trains), river terraces, lake deposits including beaches of former high levels of Lake Erie